

TICKS (ACARI: IXODIDAE) ASSOCIATED WITH ENVIRONMENT IN CAMPO GRANDE, MATO GROSSO DO SUL, BRAZIL

Marcos Valério Garcia¹; Dayana Campelo da Silva²; Robson Ferreira Cavalcante de Almeida³; Rodrigo Casquero Cunha³; Jaqueline Matias³; Jacqueline Cavalcante Barros⁴; Renato Andreotti^{5*}; Matias Pablo Juan Szabó⁶

¹Pós-Doutorando, bolsista CNPq; Laboratório de Sanidade Animal, Embrapa Gado de Corte.

²Doutorando, Ciência Animal, UFMS; Lab. de Sanidade Animal, Embrapa Gado de Corte.

³Doutorando, DIP/UFMS; Laboratório de Sanidade Animal, Embrapa Gado de Corte.

⁴Analista, Laboratório de Sanidade Animal, Embrapa Gado de Corte.

⁵Pesquisador da Embrapa Gado de Corte, Campo Grande, MS. *renato.andreotti@embrapa.br

⁶Faculdade de Medicina Veterinária, Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, MG.

We herein report tick species found on wild and domestic animals and environment during one year sampling in the Brazilian Farming Research Company, beef cattle unit (Embrapa Beef Cattle) within the urban area of Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil. From 55 wild hosts from six different species (*Nasua nasua*, *Cebus* spp., *Cerdocyon thous*, *Myrmecophaga tridactyla*, *Tamandua tetradactyla* and *Dasyprocta aguti*) 323 ticks were collected. *Amblyomma ovale* ticks were found solely on coatis and *Amblyomma nodosum* solely on anteaters. Not a single tick was found on capuchin monkeys. On the other way round *Amblyomma cajennense* was found on all parasitized host species. Giant anteater displayed the highest infestation abundance with a mean of 53 ticks/animal. Environment sampling yielded 166 adult *A. cajennense* ticks. Tick species found on domestic animals (*Rhipicephalus microplus*, *R. sanguineus*, *Dermacentor nitens* and *A. cajennense*) were those usually found on these hosts in Brazil. The most prevalent tick species, *A. cajennense*, was found on both wild and domestic animals as well as it prevailed in the environment. Thus it is the main vector for pathogens in the Cerrado to bridge wild and domestic animals.

Key-words: ticks; wild animals; urban area; Campo Grande; Mato Grosso do Sul.

Acknowledgements: Embrapa Gado de Corte; CNPq; Fundect and IBAMA.